



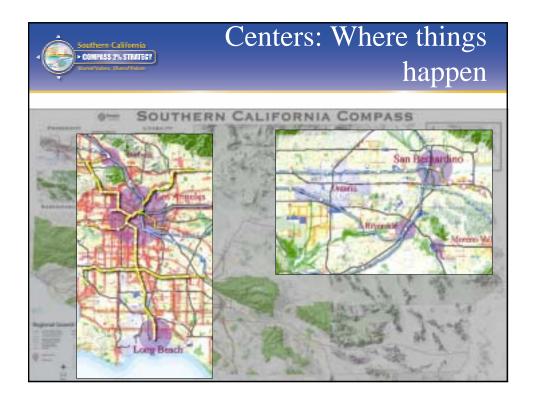
Land Use Benefits

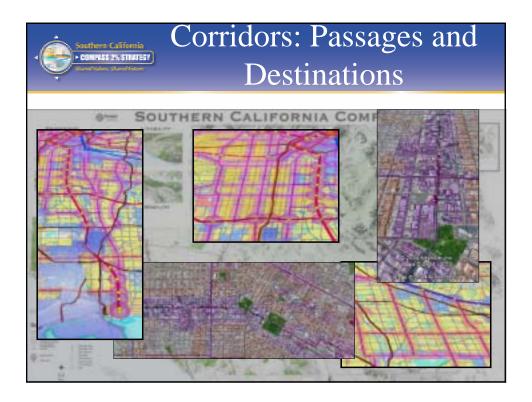
- Interaction between land uses and transportation infrastructure affect travel behavior
 - Higher household and employment density
 - Finer mix of housing and employment
 - Walking distance to transit, employment, other destinations
- Shorten trip length in distance and
- Put pressure off regional network
- Increase use of non auto modes









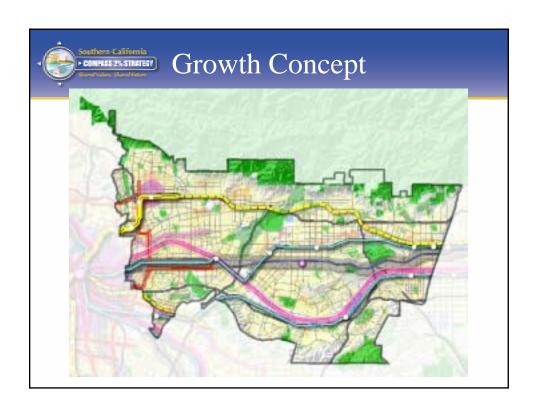


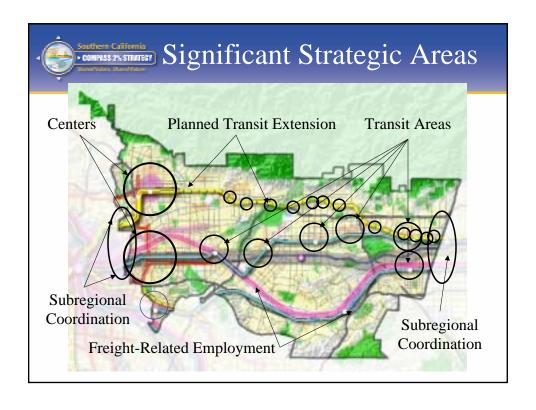


The 2% Strategy Opportunity Areas

- Grew out of Compass Modeling
- Areas of change where local plans differ significantly from regional forecasts
- Areas of strategic significance
 - Airports and ports
 - Industrial lands
 - Major cities



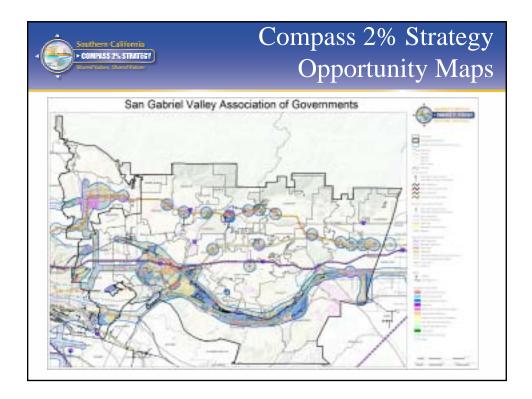


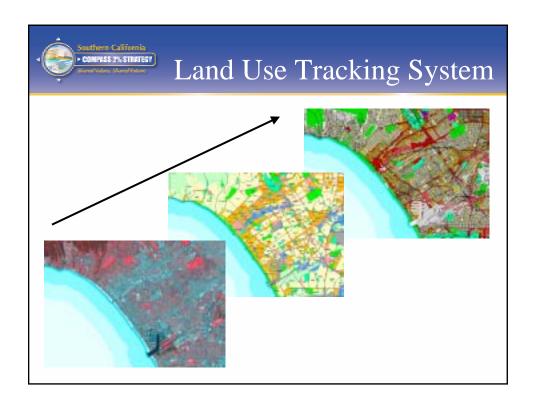




Compass Strategic Areas

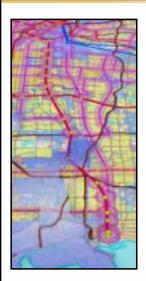
- The convergence of the Growth Vision and key regional and sub regional infrastructure
- Areas around infrastructure include centers and corridors, industrial lands near freight lines, airports, ports
- Areas of high employment and household change







Land Use Tracking System

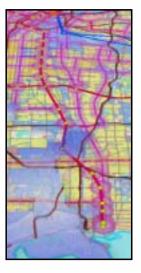


2% Areas will be tracked using a combination of data sources, including intergovernmental review (IGR), Census, TAZ data Monitoring will help:

- Determine if goals are being met
- Areas that need special attention



Land Use Tracking System



• Land use variables can be seen as "leading indicators", meaning that they can be estimated before, based on general plans

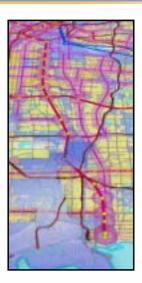
Example:

IGR process

Significant change in land use regulation will allow update in plan, household, employment forecast



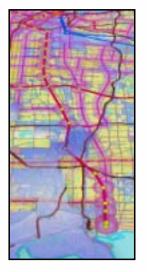
Land Use Tracking System



 Additionally, actual land use changes can be compared to land use plans to measure performance



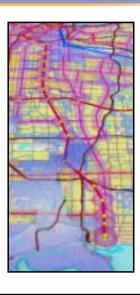
Land Use Tracking System



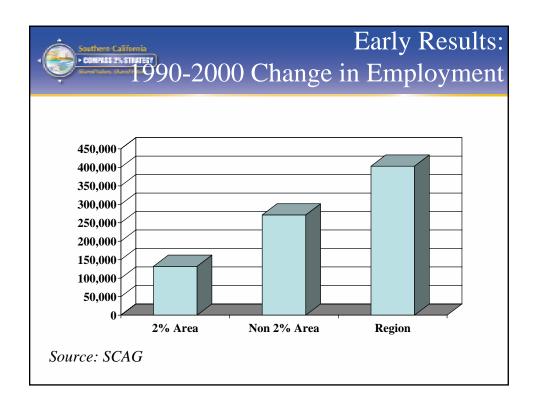
- Sources: Census, TAZ, CA
 Department of Finance
- Check to see how real changes measure against plans and RTP forecast for households and employment

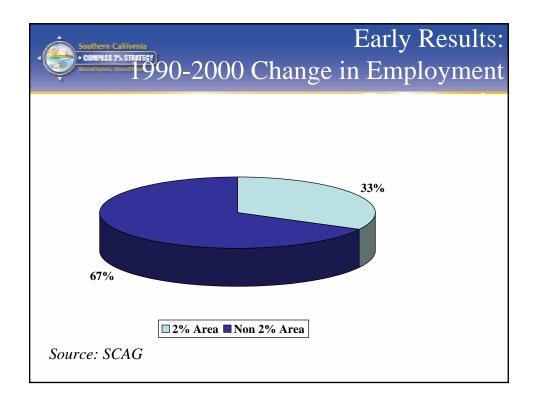


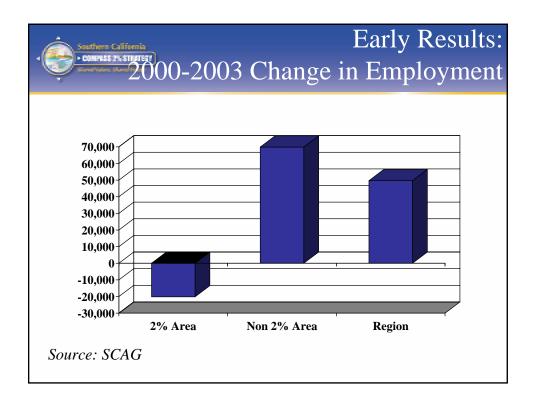
Testing the monitoring system



- **Indicator:** Changes in population, household and employment
- 1990-2000
- 2000-2003
- Using TAZ baseline data and Census data





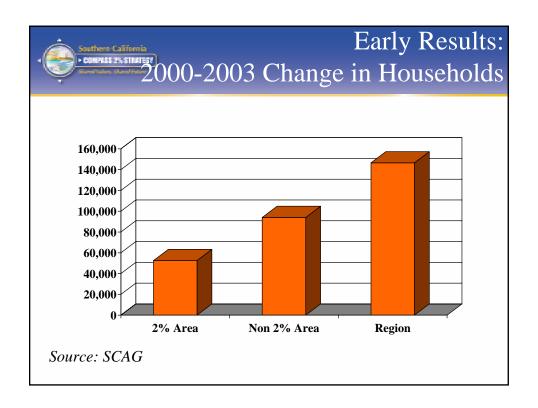


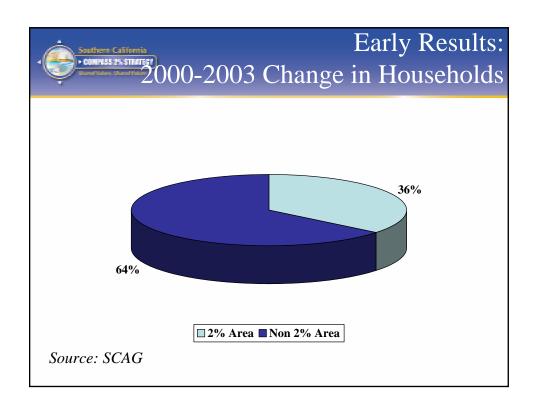


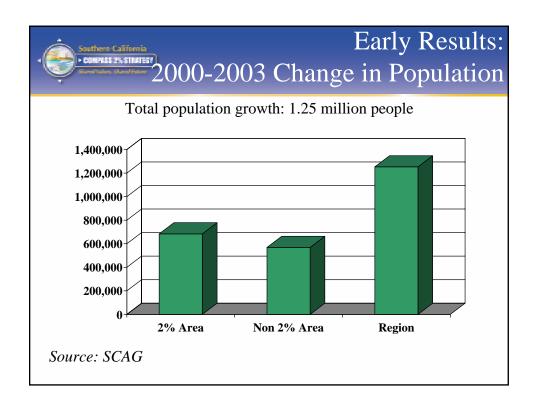
Issues to Consider

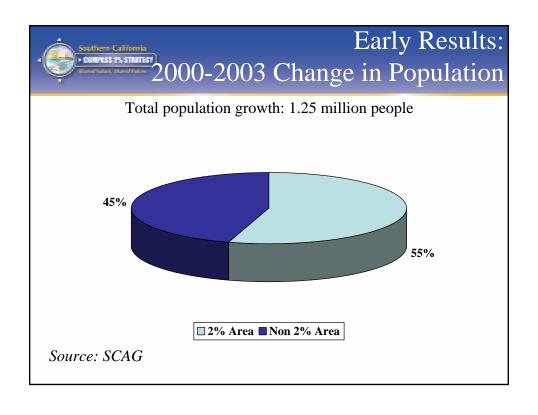
- Employment measure was affected by last recession
- Redistribution of employment within region from Los Angeles to more land affordable places, regardless of 2% Strategy areas
- Employment may need longer timeframe for monitoring than household
- Ratio of population to household is dramatic
 - Checked with state figures













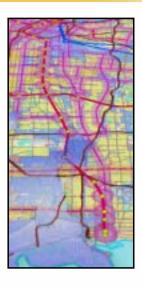
Issues to Consider

Population and Households

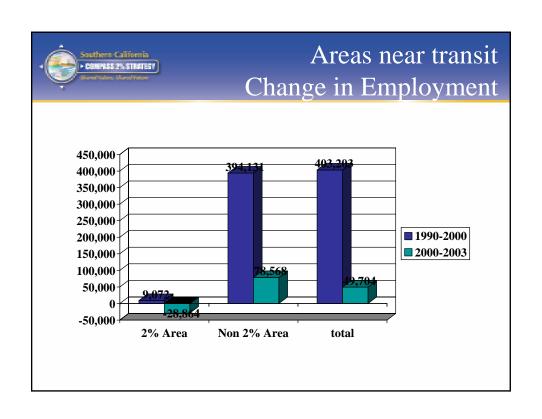
- Ratio of population to household is dramatic
 - Acute lack of housing units in the region and in the 2% Strategy areas
 - 8:1 ratio of people to households in region
 - 13:1 ratio of people to households in 2% Strategy Opportunity areas
- Need for policy changes to allow construction of housing, especially near transit and employment areas

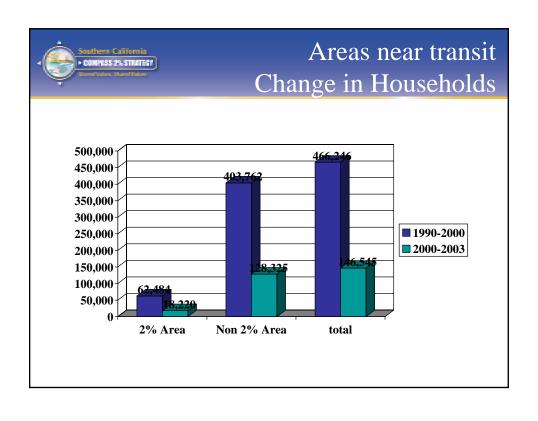


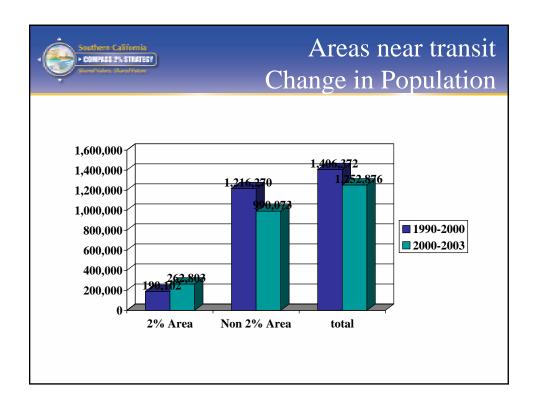




- **Indicator**: Change in number of households within proximity of transit
- Compare change (+ is good)
 - % 2% Strategy versus region
 - % change compared to target
 - Compare transit use in station









Potential land use indicators

- Vacant land absorption
- Increase number of housing units
- Redevelopment by housing type (single family, attached, multifamily)
- Housing and employment density
- Change in land use plans to match Growth Vision
- Jobs Housing ratio



Next Steps

- Develop integrated system of indicators
- Set target for 2% Strategy Opportunity areas
- Monitor increase against:
 - Past performance
 - Overall regional growth
 - Forecast target
 - Other performance indicators (effect on transportation indicators)
 - Possible special circumstances e.g. harder to do infill than greenfield development
- Document data issues of accessibility, reliability, permanence
- Hand over system to SCAG staff for on-going monitoring